

CONSCRIPTION VS. VOLUNTEER; BATTLE ON AS TO METHOD OF RAISING AMERICAN ARMY

SENATE BALKS WEAK FILIBUSTER ON ARMY CONSCRIPTION BILL

Continued from Page One
Another 800,000 would be selected later.
Between those ages comparatively few men have contracted family ties, he continued. "It would entail small expense to the Government to care for dependents."

"The selective draft will make available about 4,000,000 men. Of this vast army about 2,000,000 would be fit physically.
"Only about one-half of that number would be taken, and for that reason we are resorting to 'selective draft,'" he said.

HOUSE WILL GET BOTH DRAFT AND VOLUNTEER ARMY REPORTS

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The fight for conscription to raise an American army will go to the floor of the House of Representatives Monday. The House Military Affairs Committee, divided, will have two reports, a majority and a minority.

and of officers appointed from the same State or locality as far as practicable.
Both the volunteer and the draft features of the bill authorize the President to refuse to accept either by enlistment or draft the services of persons needed in the industrial pursuits of the country.

By a vote of 12 to 8, one member voting "present." Chairman Dent, of the committee, was this afternoon instructed to report for the majority.
Chairman Dent embodied in his report a general review of the bill, disclosing the following facts:

The bill authorizes the increase of the regular army to war strength, first by voluntary enlistment, and if that proves inefficient then by draft. The number of men to be gained by this process would be about 2,000,000.

The bill authorizes the raising of the National Guard to war strength, first by voluntary enlistment and afterward if necessary by draft. The number of men to be gained by this process would be about 2,000,000.

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hence. But we ought to treat as a necessary supplement to this plan the utilizing of volunteers who would not be reached under the obligatory plan—who will not and ought not to be asked to volunteer in the regular army or the National Guard, who will come forward eagerly to serve if they are to be sent abroad at the earliest possible minute.

WAR WILL FORCE CENTRALIZATION OF GOVERNMENT; CONFLICTS SEEN

WASHINGTON, April 21.—America may have to centralize her Government further for warlike, just as England and France have done.

In other words, many here have thought that Hoover will have a sort of food dictatorship—but he won't, if Houston's ideas are correct.

The reason for this, in the opinion of many here, is that at present many administrative duties are overlapping—if not actually conflicting.

Another instance of where the Government branches apparently fail to team together fully is indicated by the fact that on Sunday President Wilson appeared to the country for its service and to practice economy. A few days later Howard Coffin, of the National Council of Defense, issued a statement explaining what kind of economy to practice and virtually saying: "Don't practice extraordinary economy."

Reports are current that some of the Government branches are not entirely pleased at the National Council of Defense with the necessarily divergent views as represented by men from many walks of life.

In the circumstances there is talk here today that something may have to be done to give a broader central control—for the war only. France, a great republic, finds herself highly centralized and the upshot in this country may be the same.

COASTWISE VESSELS TO BE USED IN CARRYING SUPPLIES TO ALLIES

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Every available American coastwise vessel not essential to the trade of the United States is immediately to be diverted to the transatlantic trade. This is necessary in order to keep the shipping board, as called on, to keep the various vessels to be kept moving to Europe. The Federal Government, through the shipping board, has called on the various companies owning vessels to detach as many as possible from the coastwise trade. This will be done in the immediate future, and the vessels will be maintained in the service until the war is over.

bill is out of the way. By that time Herbert J. Hoover, who is to be the head of the food distribution board in this country, will have reached this city from London. Mr. Hoover will have placed at his disposal as soon as he reaches here all of the statistics compiled by the Department of Agriculture and will co-operate with that organization in his regular work. He also will have the final say as to whether the Administration will back a plan for prohibition during the war to save grain.

France at the present time is suffering from a shortage of foodstuffs. This is due entirely to the blockade, so that the German submarines have met in blockading certain French ports. Steps are now being taken to break this blockade, so that the necessary foodstuffs can reach France.

While we are seeking to establish democracy in Germany we must beware of establishing autocracy in the United States, said Cannon. "Conscription is against every ideal for which our forefathers fought. Riots will occur, strikes will be called, riots will result and blood will run in the streets."

The volunteer system would always carry in its train an element of uncertainty, the minority report said. "It is our judgment that the volunteer system is not a fair one. It is neither equitable nor democratic. In this republic every American should esteem it an honor to bear his share of the country's burden. That can only be done if the present rate of application is followed in the future."

Arguing against the draft bill before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Joseph P. Cannon, labor organizer, predicted "blood would flow in the streets" if conscription is adopted.

The report emphasizes the difficulties of obtaining volunteers in the Civil War and in the present war. It would take about two years, the report states, to raise the number of volunteers to the number of the volunteer system should continue.

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COL. HATFIELD URGES MORE ENLISTMENTS

Official in Charge Appeals for 100 Men a Day Needed for 35 Days

There were twenty-nine marriage licenses issued today. Two hundred and thirty-four applications to recruit were made at various Government stations in Philadelphia.

FIRST REGIMENT MEN LINE UP FOR INSPECTION

Men Show Captains They Are in Ship Shape—More Recruits Taken

This is inspection day at the First Regiment Armory, Broad and Callowhill streets, and every man must show his captain that his entire outfit is in a spick-and-span condition.

Word that the War Department in Washington has let down the bars in the regular army so that those recruiting now will serve only during the period of war instead of the customary three years is given in an appeal for recruits issued this afternoon by Colonel Charles A. T. Hatfield, United States army, who is in charge of the Philadelphia recruiting district.

The commander, Lieutenant Colonel Millard Brown, said today that he did not think he would lose more than about fifty men on account of the War Department order allowing married men to withdraw if their families cannot live on army pay.

There has been a big jump in recruiting figures over the country during the last five days. From April 15 to April 20 9228 men were enlisted. Yesterday's total was 1599. The score for yesterday stands: Illinois, 150 recruits; New York, 125; Pennsylvania, 119; Indiana, 109; Georgia, 65; Texas, 95; Missouri, 68; California, 65, and Maryland, 1.

Today 129 new men are being "put through a course of sprouts" by Sergeant Alphonso Sprout, of the Machine Gun Company, and Sergeant Caldwell, of the regular army. These are the very newest men of the 523 recruited since the call came—March 25.

A field camp has also been established at Thirty-seventh and Ludlow streets and the men are being tented there in groups for day-to-day experience.

Three men were recruited this morning. They are John Fernon, nineteen, 140 West School lane, electrician, assigned to Company E; Arthur M. Gray, twenty, Bryn Mawr, a timber inspector, assigned to the machine-gun company, and Frank Grandiske, twenty-one, 3519 North Second street, weaver, assigned to Company H.

Like the others, these men received the complete service equipment, which includes a uniform, hat, three suits of underwear, four pairs of socks, two shirts, two pairs of shoes, two blankets, one cot, one poncho, half of a shelter tent and a mess kit. The entire outfit weighs forty-two pounds.

Recruiting today is in charge of Lieutenant Harry P. Sage, of the machine-gun company.

NAVALY MARINE CORPS
Fred Frank, Jr., 18, Lancaster, Pa.
William Wolf, 24, Philadelphia, Pa.
John Robert Johnson, 22, Livingston, Mont.
Michael Noon, 20, 224 N. 2nd St.
Maurice V. Singer, 19, 512 E. 4th St.
Benjamin Boser, 18, 603 E. 7th St.

WAR EMERGENCY TO CUT DOWN TRAVEL LUXURY
Railroad President Says Diners Must Go—Freight to Have Right of Way

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 21.—Luxuries of American train travel are due to be dropped during the war in the opinion of Edmund Pennington, president of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie road, here today.

"We have under advisement every means of conserving our equipment," Pennington said. "Diners probably will be dropped from trains. Travelers will be forced to carry lunches. Buffet and library cars will be cut to the minimum to make room for freight trains, which will have the right of way at all times."

ARMY
Alfred J. Climinson, 25, Honey Brook, Pa.
George H. Bellar, 20, 1900 Church St.
Walter F. Case, 20, 1210 N. 2nd St.
Michael Janton, 22, 410 Germantown ave.
Andrew Shonkpatrick, 22, 1500 Race St.
John Zeln, 24, 247 S. 8th St.
Howard J. Kennedy, 20, 2022 Locust St.
Leonard Lansford, 24, 823 Thompson St.
Elmer Leback, 25, 389 Brown St.
Louie C. Bueck, 17, 3048 N. Water St.
Elmer Herrick, 20, 2443 N. Water St.
Russell M. Lee, 19, 6485 Walton ave.
George Stockdale, 25, 574 Frankford ave.
John Morosky, 21, 709 Green St.
Jackson Pierce, 25, 4642 Princeton St.
George J. Glas, 19, 8842 Princeton St.
Silus G. Lorge, 19, 5545 Havertford ave.

Business will be discontinued after Saturday, April 28th
Property for Sale or for Rent

Seeley's Adjusto Rupture Pad will increase efficiency of any truss 50%. Pressure can be adjusted at will. Swivel action in bottom allows edges to yield to every motion without shifting center or allowing rupture to slip. Comfortable, safe, durable and sanitary.

The Price of Coal
From Monday, April 23d, till and including Monday, April 30th, our prices for certain sizes of coal will be as follows:

EGG ... \$8.00
STOVE ... 8.25
NUT ... 8.50
PEA ... 6.50

WILLIAM M. LLOYD COMPANY
Established 1868
29th Street and Ridge Avenue
PHILADELPHIA

WHERE IS HELL?
WILL GOD TORTURE FOREVER?
REMARKABLE PICTURES ON DANTE'S INFERNO WILL BE SHOWN

G. A. Schwarz
1006 Chestnut Street
announces his retirement from business after fifty-eight years at the same location.

Ready Money
United States Loan Society
117 North Broad St.
414 S. 5th St. 2548 Germantown ave.

Excursions TO
Atlantic City, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Stone Harbor, Wildwood and Cape May
EVERY SUNDAY
7:30 from Chestnut or South Street Ferris

Big Saving, if you buy now!
KUNKEL'S COAL
63d & Market 51st & Gray's
Belmont 7600 Phone Woodland 90 West 44

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City Appointments Announced
City appointments today include: Charles J. Bender, 2308 Bolton street, inspector. Bureau of Highways, salary \$1200; Walter Diamond, 2522 North Seventh street, engineer. Bureau of Water, \$1200; James E. Lane, 1210 Poplar street, caretaker. Board of Recreation, \$840; Marshall E. Tryday, 4431 Ridge avenue, and Paul A. Cunningham, 5225 Springfield avenue, messengers. Bureau of Survey, \$480 a year.

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Premiers Discuss U. S. Entry Into War
PARIS, April 21.—The entry of the United States in the war was one of the subjects discussed at the conference of British, French and Italian premiers on Thursday, it was reported here today. The discussions lasted all day and were marked by the extreme cordiality and unity of the conferees.

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